

# Grants Pass Daily Courier

VOL. IX, No. 71.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1919.

WHOLE NUMBER 2372.

## SURPLUS OF LABOR SHOWN BY U.S. REPORT

PENNSYLVANIA ONLY STATE SHOWING CONTINUED DEMAND FOR ALL LABORERS

## PACIFIC COAST HAS SURPLUS

From North to South and East to West the Survey Shows Many More Men Than Jobs

The following statement of the labor situation over the United States is taken from the late reports given out by the department of labor at Washington:

"The situation as to common labor has materially changed since last week in many sections. Twelve states report a surplus of this class as against seven state last week. The 12 states are California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, Utah. In nearly all the southern states there is a shortage in all trades, the surpluses reported being in a few special trades. The country's surpluses seem to follow a belt across country from Connecticut to Minneapolis. South of that line there are general shortages. Weather conditions as affecting lake navigation are said, in a measure to be responsible for this.

"New York State: Plants closing for inventory in New York City reduced the number of employees by about 10,000, but these plants are now increasing their forces. Shortages in the state are indicated in common labor, ship and railroad workers and a few auto mechanics.

"Pennsylvania: Pennsylvania is the only state showing a continued demand for all lines. The demand for laborers, coal miners, quarrymen and shipworkers has increased substantially over the previous week, though from reports received the shortage of 20,000 indicated last week has been reduced to 11,000. South Bethlehem and Allentown report reduction in the number of employees. Most other cities report additions to their forces.

"Ohio: Akron is the only city in the state reporting any material shortage, and there is a considerable reduction of this shortage over the previous week. In other cities surpluses are increasing. In Cincinnati the surplus is placed at 2,000; Cleveland, 20,000; Toledo, 10,000; Dayton, 7,000.

"Middle Western: Detroit's surplus still stands, but an increase in the number of employees is indicated by the reports. Otherwise supply in the state about equals the demand.

"Western: Missouri shows continued surpluses, particularly in the eastern section of the state.

"Southern: Birmingham, Ala., reports a shortage though there has been a reduction in the number of employees, while Mobile reports a considerable increase in the number of employees. In the state there is a shortage of farm labor, common labor, carpenters and coal miners.

"Pacific Coast: Seattle reports a continued increase in the number of employees and a slight shortage. Slight decreases are indicated in Portland, Ore., where there still continues to be a surplus in skilled and unskilled labor. California still shows a surplus, which has been increased since the previous week's report.

"Throughout the country there has been a considerable increase in surplus, but plants that have been reducing for the last two weeks, now appear to be putting on men.

Vancouver, Wash., Jan. 23.—Perhaps the youngest husband in the United States, at least, is Lister Barber, 16 years old, who was married here today to Mrs. Blanch M. Schneringer, 25 years of age.

## BOLSHEVIKI ARE BEATEN IN NORTH

Peasants in Great Numbers Revolt, Forcing Leader of Reds to Give Up Town Without Fight

London, Jan. 23.—The Bolshevik forces in northern Russia have suffered severe defeats, according to Copenhagen dispatches. Great peasant revolts are reported from many parts of the country and the Bolshevik commander ordered his troops to surrender the town of Sinozov without a fight.

## GREAT BUILDING ERA HELD UP BY THE WAR

Washington, Jan. 23.—Contracts for 800 public school houses, totaling some eighty million dollars, have been held up as a result of the war, according to a partial tabulation of building conditions throughout the United States, which has been made by the statistical section of the division of public works and construction development, U. S. department of labor. It is estimated that the completed tabulation will show that these school projects, now being held in abeyance, aggregate more than one hundred million dollars.

## JOSEPHINE OVER TOP WITH SOME TO SPARE

Josephine county contributed \$180,550 to the grand total of \$38,362,550 of the Fourth Liberty loan in Oregon. The number of subscribers in the county was 1,637. The oversubscription was 17.03. These figures have just been received from states headquarters. The official compilations do not show the quota of non-banking centers.

In the newspapers outside of Portland 87,834 column inches of space was used in paid and free publicity in aid of the loan.

Following is the statement of this county: Grants Pass—Quota, \$154,280; subscribed, \$180,550; number of subscriptions, 1,637.

## COLORADO PLANS TO BUILD MANY GREAT HIGHWAYS

Denver, Colo., Jan. 23.—Proposal to issue \$20,000,000 in bonds for the improvement of Colorado highways is the principal subject for consideration of the Colorado Good Roads association which is holding its eighth annual convention here today. Proponents of the plan want the endorsement of the association when the measure comes before the state legislature and if adopted it will go before the voters at the next general election.

## WESTERN TROOPS ARE ON THEIR WAY HOME

Washington, Jan. 23.—The 65th artillery, formed from Oregon and Washington coast artillery troops, is reported to have sailed from France on January 15. They are expected to reach the United States about January 30.

New York, Jan. 23.—The transport Orizaba brought 2,568 troops today. Three hundred and eighty are sick or wounded. The troops include the 52nd ammunition train, 12 casual companies and signal corps units.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The transport Martha Washington has sailed from France with 2,400 troops, including 250 sick and wounded. The battleship Connecticut is due at Newport News on February 1 with 1,000 men. The transport Mallory is due in New York January 31 with 1,800 of the 327th field artillery.

## HUNS DISPLAY IGNORANCE OF U. S. AFFAIRS

BELIEVE AMERICA SUFFERING FROM LABOR SHORTAGE BECAUSE SLAVS DEPARTED

## THINK WE NEED SKILLED MEN

Many Germans Look Upon America As Best Place to Start Anew and Amass Fortunes

The Hague, Jan. 18.—Discussing the question of Americans granting credits to Germany, the Frankfurter Zeitung reports that a member of the armistice commission who is in touch with Americans, and who was with Hoover in Brussels, said that the granting of foreign credits was looked upon skeptically in America. He said that the granting of such credits to Germany was under lively discussion, but there was at present a cooling off in the attitude toward Germany which would compel the people to wait. If the entente succeeds in putting through a program against the ideas of President Wilson, it is hardly to be assumed, says the newspaper, that American business men will want to do business with an enthralled Germany, even if involving little risk.

In the foreground of the whole discussion about Germany, continues the paper, is the future problem of emigration. Even today, it says, a big influx of experienced German workmen is counted upon in America and the people are surprised that the question has not been discussed in Germany. America is represented as suffering from an increasing lack of workmen, as many Slavs are returning to Europe, and there is still great opposition to the employment of coolies.

The correspondent learns that the question as to whether and how soon America will allow German citizens to enter the United States is already eagerly discussed in many circles in Germany. Many business men think America the only place to start afresh, and many wish to visit relatives in America.

## AMERICAN POLICEMAN MURDERED IN PARIS

Paris, Jan. 23.—The body of an American policeman was found near the railroad at Tournaing, in the department of Saone Et Loire. Wounds in the head indicate that he had been murdered. The dispatch probably refers to a member of the American military police.

## FLU HITS CITIES NEAR ARCHANGEL HEAVY BLOW

Archangel, Nov. 20, via London, Dec. 26.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The Murman coast, the Kola peninsula and the entire district of the White Sea coast have suffered heavily from the influenza. In the regions of Onega and Kem, the population of entire villages and counties are ill with the disease. Along the shore of the White Sea there are only three or four sanitary or dispensary points and in many cases those are without medicines.

## CALIFORNIA SENATE OPPOSES CANCELLATION OF LOANS

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 22.—A resolution declaring the cancellation of loans made by the United States to the allies was "unpatriotic and unnecessary," was adopted today by the California state senate 32 to 0. A proposal to cancel the loans is pending in the United States senate.

## ENMITY STILL BARS PASSAGE OF PEACE DOVE

ITALIANS, IN DESIRE TO HEAD OFF CROATIANS, HAUL DOWN U. S. FLAG

## BOLSHEVIKI ARE WEAKENING

Trotsky Orders Governor to Give Up City Rather Than Engage in Battle

Washington, Jan. 23.—It is reported that the Serbo-Croatian vessel, Dianara, under the American flag and having navigators license issued by the naval commander in the Adriatic, was boarded by Italian forces at Jelsa on January 16, who hauled down the American flag and carried the ship off under Italian colors.

## Orders Reds to Surrender

London, Jan. 23.—Trotsky has ordered the Bolshevik governor of Petrograd to surrender the city without a fight, if attacked by the northern Russian forces.

## Huns to Meet at Weimar

Amsterdam, Jan. 23.—The first work of the German national assembly at the meeting at Weimar on February 6, will be to elect a provisional government, then draft a constitution.

## PEACE CONFERENCE MAKES SLOW HEADWAY

Paris, Jan. 23.—The Temps says it will be difficult for the entente mission to Poland to make an investigation and report to the peace conference before three weeks' time.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The solution to the Russian problem is considered the first visible manifestation of the American-British accord on the great issues before the peace conference.

Paris, Jan. 23.—Recognition of a new government in Poland is expected here.

Paris, Jan. 23.—The French Woman's League has demanded a franchise.

Paris, Jan. 23.—With replies from various Russian factions to the proposal for a conference being awaited, the supreme council met today. Meanwhile, the joint allied commission is being made up. The congress will not consider the league of nations until the action regarding Russia shows results one way or the other.

## PORTUGUESE THRONE MAY GO TO DON MIGUEL

Paris, Jan. 23.—Portuguese circles here have learned that if former King Manuel is not ready to head the monarchical movement in Portugal, his followers will offer the throne to Don Miguel, of Braganza, husband of Anita Stewart, an American.

## MRS. STANNARD DIES AT HOME IN GOLD BEACH

Gold Beach, Ore., Jan. 23.—Mrs. J. R. Stannard, wife of the late representative to the Oregon legislature, died at the family home from pneumonia yesterday, without learning of her husband's death.

## BLAMES WILSON FOR CONDITIONS

Senator Jones of Washington Says President's Restrictions Against Shipbuilding Almost Criminal

Washington, Jan. 23.—President Wilson's failure to remove restrictions against the construction in American shipyards of steel ships for foreign account was criticized in the senate yesterday by Senator Jones, of Washington, who declared it unjustifiable and "almost criminal." Such a policy, he said, not only compelled shipyards to suspend operations, throwing thousands of men out of employment, but resulted in these contracts being awarded to firms in other countries.

"We were asked," said Senator Jones, "to give up our just rights in the Panama canal to help the president solve mysterious problems between this country and another country. We did it and to this day no one knows what benefit it was to us. After the armistice was entered into and the war was practically over, Secretary Redfield recommended that the United States should stand back and allow other countries to have the first chance at the world's export trade in order that they may rehabilitate themselves. And now when we are confronted with the perplexing problems of peace the president himself refuses to permit our shipyards to take contracts to build steel ships for foreign account.

"Foreign shipbuilding contracts are sought for American shipyards. The shipyards cannot take these contracts because they cannot get a permit to do so from their own government. American shipyards are closed. American labor is idle. American resources are unused. Hundreds of millions of foreign capital wanting to come here is directed to foreign countries. Why? Because an American president, using the power given to him to carry on the war, refuses for undisclosed reasons to permit our people to take those contracts and build these ships. No reason can be given to justify it."

## SAYS WIRELESS WILL WORK GREAT CHANGES

London, Jan. 23.—(British wireless).—"By the time the peace treaty is signed we shall be talking across the Atlantic by wireless," says Godfrey Isaacs, managing director of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, in an interview. "One day in the not far distant future," he adds, "I think we shall walk about with wireless telephones attached to our bodies and we shall be able, standing say in Piccadilly Circus, to call up a friend who is flying somewhere. Or we may have an invitation by wireless telephony from a friend flying in France to join him at dinner in the evening.

"Wireless telephony has been very largely used in war for communication between airplanes and headquarters and for artillery work. But there is no reason why it should not be available over very much longer distances.

"It will not be very long before one will be able to sit at one's desk in London and speak to New York practically instantaneously. Equal facilities will be available for communicating with Paris, Rome, Moscow or Amsterdam. In my view it will be as easy to speak to Sydney or Melbourne or to New Zealand. "Long distance wireless telephony will apply also to ships at sea and to airplanes and airships."

## FAT STEER BRING RECORD PRICE 60 CENTS PER POUND

Denver, Jan. 23.—Sixty cents a pound was paid today by a buyer of Denver for the grand champion individual fat steer at the Denver stock show. The steer which weighed 1,800 pounds, was sold by the Western Meat company of San Francisco.

## SOLDIER BILL SIGNED TODAY BY GOVERNOR

CARRIES \$100,000 RELIEF APPROPRIATION FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS NOW IDLE

## BOARD OF CONTROL ROASTED

Members Accused of Laxity in Repairing State Buildings and Variation in Values

Salem, Ore., Jan. 23.—The sailors' and soldiers' relief bill again passed both houses and has been signed by Governor Withycombe. It carries a \$100,000 appropriation.

Salem, Jan. 23.—A senate memorial asking congress to remove the revenue tax from fruit juices has been adopted in both houses.

A memorial asking congress to cause an investigation of the conduct of the bureau of war risk insurance of the treasury department was also passed.

Salem, Jan. 23.—Legislators harshly criticized the board of control at a joint meeting of the ways and means committee last night. Members accused the board of laxity in repairing the buildings of the state institutions, and of lack of uniform valuation on farm products showing in the biennial reports.

## CARRANZA WOULD GIVE LAND TO THE FARMERS

Mexico City, Jan. 23.—A project for the division of national lands of Mexico among small farmers and ranchers is expected to be presented by President Carranza to the present session of the Mexican congress. It is proposed to organize agricultural colonies with state support and supervision in the states of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, Chihuahua and Chihuahua. The plan involves the development of irrigation projects which already have been proposed by the department of development and to comprise conservation of natural resources.

The outline of a new series of laws to govern the relations between employers and the employed and to limit the working day to eight hours has been submitted to the representatives in congress. The proposed laws are intended also to protect the wage of workmen, provide hygienic surroundings for workers, compensation for industrial accidents, protection of women employees and arbitration of industrial disputes.

## CAN IRRIGATE OVER THREE MILLION ACRES

Portland, Ore., Jan. 23.—Plans for a state wide irrigation program in Oregon are well under way. Lands in this state susceptible to irrigation total 3,500,000 acres, with measured water facilities for the irrigation of at least four million acres. Irrigation was begun in Oregon many years ago, but due to lack of government aid, so land owners claim, only about one million acres has been brought under irrigation.

The great projects are located in eastern and central Oregon, as far south as the California line. In the Willamette valley, one of the most productive on the Pacific coast, there are about two million acres which may be irrigated for intensive farming purposes, surveys have shown.